

## Dose Rate Control setting Optimus for Computed Radiography (PCR or other imaging plates)

Select:

**Optimus (XRG90) >> Program >> Dose Rate Control >> AMPLIMAT >> Chamber 1...5 >> Data Set 1...5**

**>> DRC Handling: Start Automatic DRC Processing >> <OK>**

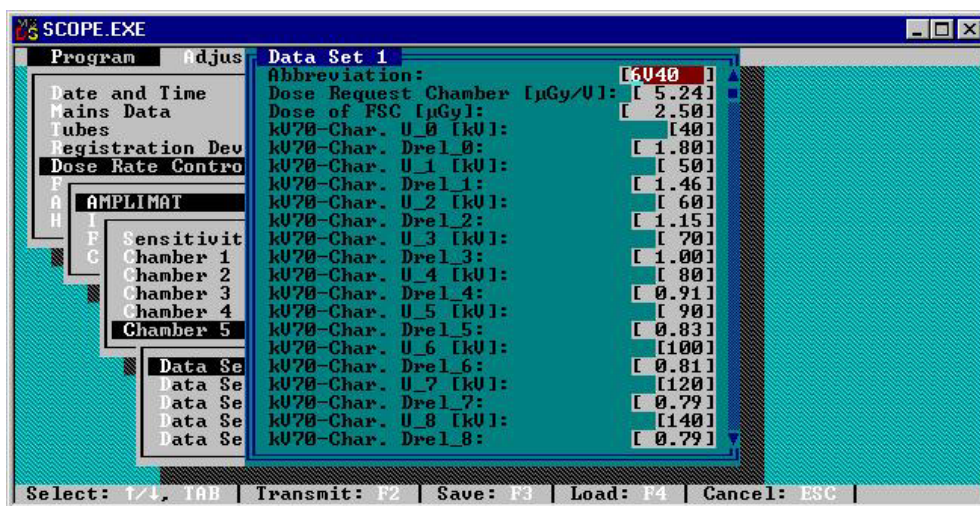
The following example is for a 400 speed system, determined by the selection of the LG06 400 speed type from file LUMAT\_LG.TDL (luminous groups).

Ignore the violet screen colour of LG06, the data set just requires its kV characteristic.

<b>FILM:</b>	Select from FILM.TDL :	<b>X-CONSTANT RLF=1</b>
<b>SCREEN:</b>	Select from LUMAT_LG.TDL :	<b>LG06 S400 vi</b>
<b>CHAMBER:</b>	Select from CHAMBER.TDL :	<b>the installed chamber type</b>
<b>CASSETTE:</b>	Select from CASSETTE.TDL :	<b>normal cassette(def)</b>
<b>SYSTEM CORRECTION:</b>	Select from SYSCOR.TDL :	<b>no corr.(ISO9236-1)</b>
<b>CORRECTION FACTOR:</b>		<b>1.00</b>

Transmit the screen with <F2>.

Call the same Data Set >> **DRC Handling: Start Automatic DRC Processing >>** again, but now use <ESC> to open the data set screen:



Two data fields can be modified, all others **must not** be changed:

**Abbreviation:** Any name up to six characters can be given. The abbreviation name should indicate the programmed speed type if different speeds shall be used with the same imaging plates.

**Dose of FSC [μGy]:** Use  $K_s$  explanation this page. The value can be adapted to the local "density taste".

All other data (kV70-Char. and RLF) **must** remain as they have been calculated during the programming and loading process to obtain the chamber type + imaging plate depending kV characteristic. RLF is constant = 1.

Formula to determine the **speed = S** of a film-screen-combination:

$$S = \frac{K_0}{K_s} = \frac{1000 \mu\text{Gy}}{\text{Dose of FSC } [\mu\text{Gy}]}$$

>> use speed as !! S = speed **must not** be mixed up !!  
>> abbreviation !! with S = *sensitivity PCR* !!  
>> name

$K_0$  is a constant with a value of 1000 μGy.

$K_s$  is a variable value principally representing a switch off dose to obtain a density of 1.0 above base and fog, (normal films determined by the manufacturer of a film-screen system for defined processing conditions which are different in a computed RAD system). Can be adapted to the local "density taste"

If e.g.  $K_s = 2.5 \mu\text{Gy}$  (like the example of the previous page)

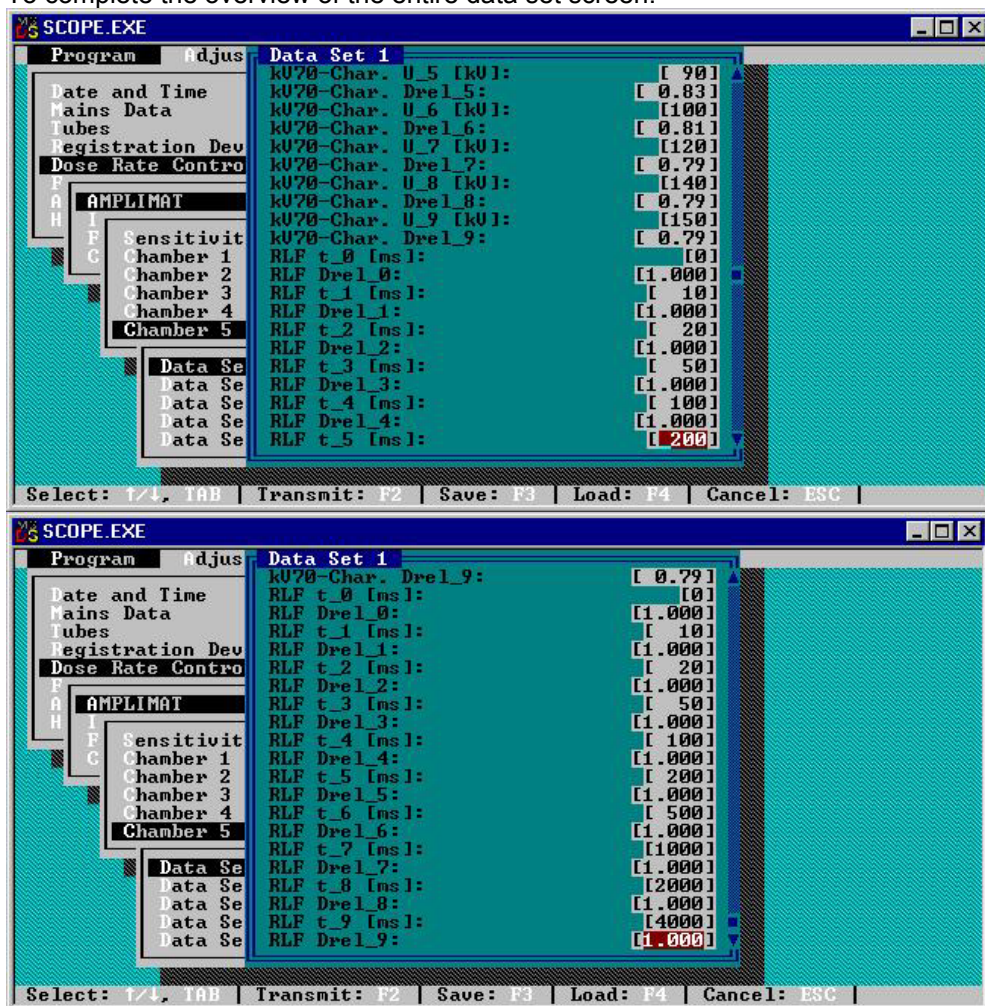
$$S = \frac{1000 \mu\text{Gy}}{2.5 \mu\text{Gy}} = 400$$

Range of **speed values S** within the standard **speed class SC** systems:

only valid for film-screen-combinations for an optical density of 1.0		
Speed class <b>SC</b> Standard	dose / exposure [ $\mu\text{Gy}$ ] Standard class <b>SC</b>	Speed value <b>S</b> Range
6	167	5 - 9
12	83	10 - 18
25	40	20 - 36
50	20	40 - 71
100	10	80 - 140
200	5	160 - 280
400	2.5	320 - 560
800	1.25	630 - 1100
1600	0.625	1250 - 2200

If different speeds shall be used copy one screen with <F3> and load it to all other data sets of the chamber with <F4>. Change **Abbreviation** names and **Dose of FSC** values accordingly afterwards

To complete the overview of the entire data set screen:



More information available in booklet "Radiographic screens and films", manual order No. 4512 980 50592.